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- NEWS 2 Apr 08 "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
- NEWS 3 Apr 09 BEILSTEIN: Reload and Implementation of a New Subject Area
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- NEWS 9 Jun 03 New e-mail delivery for search results now available
- NEWS 10 Jun 10 MEDLINE Reload
- NEWS 11 Jun 10 PCTFULL has been reloaded
- NEWS 12 Jul 02 FOREGE no longer contains STANDARDS file segment
- NEWS 13 Jul 22 USAN to be reloaded July 28, 2002;
saved answer sets no longer valid
- NEWS 14 Jul 29 Enhanced polymer searching in REGISTRY
- NEWS 15 Jul 30 NETFIRST to be removed from STN
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- NEWS 17 Aug 08 PHARMAMarketLetter(PHARMAML) - new on STN
- NEWS 18 Aug 08 NTIS has been reloaded and enhanced
- NEWS 19 Aug 19 Aquatic Toxicity Information Retrieval (AQUIRE)
now available on STN
- NEWS 20 Aug 19 IFIPAT, IFICDB, and IFIUDB have been reloaded
- NEWS 21 Aug 19 The MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER has been reloaded
- NEWS 22 Aug 26 Sequence searching in REGISTRY enhanced
- NEWS 23 Sep 03 JAPIO has been reloaded and enhanced
- NEWS 24 Sep 16 Experimental properties added to the REGISTRY file
- NEWS 25 Sep 16 Indexing added to some pre-1967 records in CA/CAPLUS
- NEWS 26 Sep 16 CA Section Thesaurus available in CAPLUS and CA
- NEWS 27 Oct 01 CASREACT Enriched with Reactions from 1907 to 1985
- NEWS 28 Oct 21 EVENTLINE has been reloaded
- NEWS 29 Oct 24 BEILSTEIN adds new search fields
- NEWS 30 Oct 24 Nutraceuticals International (NUTRACEUT) now available on STN
- NEWS 31 Oct 25 MEDLINE SDI run of October 8, 2002
- NEWS 32 Nov 18 DKILIT has been renamed APOLLIT
- NEWS 33 Nov 25 More calculated properties added to REGISTRY
- NEWS 34 Dec 02 TIBKAT will be removed from STN
- NEWS 35 Dec 04 CSA files on STN
- NEWS 36 Dec 17 PCTFULL now covers WP/PCT Applications from 1978 to date
- NEWS 37 Dec 17 TOXCENTER enhanced with additional content
- NEWS 38 Dec 17 Adis Clinical Trials Insight now available on STN
- NEWS 39 Dec 30 ISMEC no longer available

- NEWS EXPRESS December 31 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.01a,
CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0a(ENG) AND V6.0Ja(JP),
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 01 OCTOBER 2002
- NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
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=> file .gary
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 1.05 1.05

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 14:14:23 ON 02 JAN 2003

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=> s glutx? or glut8
L1 100 GLUTX? OR GLUT8

=> dup rem l1
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L1
L2 39 DUP REM L1 (61 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s (charron-m? or katz-e?)/au
L3 3185 (CHARRON-M? OR KATZ-E?)/AU

=> s l3 and l2
L4 6 L3 AND L2

=> s l2 and py<=2000
2 FILES SEARCHED...
4 FILES SEARCHED...
L5 14 L2 AND PY<=2000

=> d ibib abs 1-14

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 14 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001086690 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20427701 PubMed ID: 10970791
TITLE: Activity and genomic organization of human glucose transporter 9 (GLUT9), a novel member of the family of sugar-transport facilitators predominantly expressed in brain and leucocytes.
COMMENT: Erratum in: Biochem J 2001 Sep 15;358(Pt 3):791-2
AUTHOR: Doege H; Bocianski A; Joost H G; Schurmann A
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut fur Pharmakologie und Toxikologie, Medizinische

Fakultat der RWTH Aachen, Wendlingweg 2, D-52057 Aachen, Germany.

SOURCE: BIOCHEMICAL JOURNAL, (2000 Sep 15) 350 Pt 3 771-6.

Journal code: 2984726R. ISSN: 0264-6021.

PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200101
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010322

Last Updated on STN: 20011024

Entered Medline: 20010118

AB The GLUT9 gene encodes a cDNA which exhibits significant sequence similarity with members of the glucose transporter (GLUT) family. The gene is located on chromosome 9q34 and consists of 10 exons separated by short introns. The amino acid sequence deduced from its cDNA predicts 12 putative membrane-spanning helices and all the motifs (sugar-transporter signatures) that have previously been shown to be essential for transport activity. A striking characteristic of GLUT9 is the presence of two arginines in the putative helices 7 and 8 at positions where the organic anion transporters harbour basic residues. The next relative of GLUT9 is the glucose transporter **GLUT8/GLUTX1** (44.8% amino acid identity with GLUT9). A 2.6-kb transcript of GLUT9 was detected in spleen, peripheral leucocytes and brain. Transfection of COS-7 cells with GLUT9 produced expression of a 46-kDa membrane protein which exhibited reconstitutable glucose-transport activity and low-affinity cytochalasin-B binding. It is concluded that GLUT9 is a novel member of the family of sugar-transport facilitators with a tissue-specific function.

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 14 MEDLINE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001075345 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20566896 PubMed ID: 11114628

TITLE: Strategy for identification of novel glucose transporter family members by using internet-based genomic databases.

AUTHOR: Phay J E; Hussain H B; Moley J F

CORPORATE SOURCE: Washington University School of Medicine and the St Louis Veteran's Administration Medical Center, St Louis, MO, USA.

SOURCE: SURGERY, (2000 Dec) 128 (6) 946-51.

Journal code: 0417347. ISSN: 0039-6060.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 200101

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010322

Last Updated on STN: 20010322

Entered Medline: 20010103

AB BACKGROUND: We previously reported that medullary thyroid carcinomas and pheochromocytomas avidly take up the glucose analog fluoro-deoxyglucose on positron emission tomography but do not express any of the known human facilitative glucose transporters. We therefore hypothesized that a novel glucose transporter is responsible for glucose uptake in these tumors. METHODS: Internet-based Expressed Sequence Tags and high throughput genome sequence databases were screened for novel sequences homologous to the known glucose transporters. Derived clones were used to screen cDNA libraries. Sequence comparison and hydropathic analysis of the putative proteins were performed. RESULTS: We identified 2 novel genes (**GLUT8** and GLUT9) that are members of the facilitative glucose transporter family. The putative **GLUT8** and GLUT9 proteins have 44% and 31% sequence identity to GLUT5 and GLUT3, respectively. Hydropathic analysis showed both have exofacial and transmembrane domains consistent with a hexose transporter. CONCLUSIONS: By using the Expressed Sequence Tags database, we identified novel members of the glucose

transporter family. Further work will establish function and expression patterns in medullary thyroid carcinomas and pheochromocytomas. Internet-based genomic databases allow rapid screening and identification of candidate sequences of novel members of human gene families.

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 14 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000319023 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20319023 PubMed ID: 10860996
TITLE: **GLUT8** is a glucose transporter responsible for insulin-stimulated glucose uptake in the blastocyst.
AUTHOR: Carayannopoulos M O; Chi M M; Cui Y; Pingsterhaus J M; McKnight R A; Mueckler M; Devaskar S U; Moley K H
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 4911 Barnes-Jewish Hospital Plaza, St. Louis, MO 63110, USA.
CONTRACT NUMBER: HD-25024 (NICHD)
P60 DK30579 (NIDDK)
R03 HD34693 (NICHD)
+
SOURCE: PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, (2000 Jun 20) 97 (13) 7313-8.
Journal code: 7505876. ISSN: 0027-8424.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
OTHER SOURCE: GENBANK-AF232061
ENTRY MONTH: 200007
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20000811
Last Updated on STN: 20000811
Entered Medline: 20000731

AB Mammalian preimplantation blastocysts exhibit insulin-stimulated glucose uptake despite the absence of the only known insulin-regulated transporter, GLUT4. We describe a previously unidentified member of the mammalian facilitative GLUT superfamily that exhibits approximately 20-25% identity with other murine facilitative GLUTs. Insulin induces a change in the intracellular localization of this protein, which translates into increased glucose uptake into the blastocyst, a process that is inhibited by antisense oligoprobes. Presence of this transporter may be necessary for successful blastocyst development, fuel metabolism, and subsequent implantation. Moreover, the existence of an alternative transporter may explain examples in other tissues of insulin-regulated glucose transport in the absence of GLUT4.

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 14 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000283667 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20283667 PubMed ID: 10821868
TITLE: **GLUT8**, a novel member of the sugar transport facilitator family with glucose transport activity.
AUTHOR: Doege H; Schurmann A; Bahrenberg G; Brauers A; Joost H G
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Pharmacology and Toxicology, Medical Faculty, Technical University of Aachen, D-52057 Aachen, Germany.
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY, (2000 May 26) 275 (21) 16275-80.
Journal code: 2985121R. ISSN: 0021-9258.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
OTHER SOURCE: GENBANK-Y17801; GENBANK-Y17802
ENTRY MONTH: 200006
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20000714
Last Updated on STN: 20000714
Entered Medline: 20000630

AB **GLUT8** is a novel glucose transporter-like protein that exhibits significant sequence similarity with the members of the sugar transport facilitator family (29.4% of amino acids identical with GLUT1). Human and mouse sequence (86.2% identical amino acids) comprise 12 putative membrane-spanning helices and several conserved motifs (sugar transporter signatures), which have previously been shown to be essential for transport activity, e.g. GRK in loop 2, PETPR in loop 6, QQLSGVN in helix 7, DRAGR in loop 8, GWGPIPW in helix 10, and PETKG in the C-terminal tail. An expressed sequence tag (STS A005N15) corresponding with the 3'-untranslated region of **GLUT8** has previously been mapped to human chromosome 9. COS-7 cells transfected with **GLUT8** cDNA expressed a 42-kDa protein exhibiting specific, glucose-inhibitable cytochalasin B binding ($K(D) = 56.6 \pm 18$ nm) and reconstitutable glucose transport activity (8.1 ± 1.4 nmol/(mg protein x 10 s) versus 1.1 ± 0.1 in control transfections). In human tissues, a 2.4-kilobase pair transcript was predominantly found in testis, but not in testicular carcinoma. Lower amounts of the mRNA were detected in most other tissues including skeletal muscle, heart, small intestine, and brain. **GLUT8** mRNA was found in testis from adult, but not from prepubertal rats; its expression in human testis was suppressed by estrogen treatment. It is concluded that **GLUT8** is a sugar transport facilitator with glucose transport activity and a hormonally regulated testicular function.

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 14 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000138191 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20138191 PubMed ID: 10671487
TITLE: **GLUTX1**, a novel mammalian glucose transporter expressed in the central nervous system and insulin-sensitive tissues.
AUTHOR: Ibberson M; Uldry M; Thorens B
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Pharmacology and Toxicology, Rue du Bugnon 27, 1005 Lausanne, Switzerland.
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY, (2000 Feb 18) 275 (7) 4607-12.
Journal code: 2985121R. ISSN: 0021-9258.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
OTHER SOURCE: GENBANK-AJ245935; GENBANK-AJ245936; GENBANK-AJ245937
ENTRY MONTH: 200003
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20000330
Last Updated on STN: 20000330
Entered Medline: 20000321

AB Based on homology with GLUT1-5, we have isolated a cDNA for a novel glucose transporter, **GLUTX1**. This cDNA encodes a protein of 478 amino acids that shows between 29 and 32% identity with rat GLUT1-5 and 32-36% identity with plant and bacterial hexose transporters. Unlike GLUT1-5, **GLUTX1** has a short extracellular loop between transmembrane domain (TM) 1 and TM2 and a long extracellular loop between TM9 and TM10 that contains the only N-glycosylation site. When expressed in *Xenopus* oocytes, **GLUTX1** showed strong transport activity only after suppression of a dileucine internalization motif present in the amino-terminal region. Transport activity was inhibited by cytochalasin B and partly competed by D-fructose and D-galactose. The Michaelis-Menten constant for glucose was approximately 2 mM. When translated in reticulocytes lysates, **GLUTX1** migrates as a 35-kDa protein that becomes glycosylated in the presence of microsomal membranes. Western blot analysis of **GLUTX1** transiently expressed in HEK293T cells revealed a diffuse band with a molecular mass of 37-50 kDa that could be converted to a approximately 35-kDa polypeptide following enzymatic deglycosylation. Immunofluorescence microscopy detection of **GLUTX1** transfected into HEK293T cells showed an intracellular staining. Mutation

of the dileucine internalization motif induced expression of **GLUTX1** at the cell surface. **GLUTX1** mRNA was detected in testis, hypothalamus, cerebellum, brainstem, hippocampus, and adrenal gland. We hypothesize that, in a similar fashion to GLUT4, in vivo cell surface expression of **GLUTX1** may be inducible by a hormonal or other stimulus.

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 14 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:243644 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200100243644
TITLE: Nucleic acid molecules encoding **glutx** and uses thereof.
AUTHOR(S): Tartaglia, Louis A. (1); Weng, Xun
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Watertown, MA USA
ASSIGNEE: Millennium Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
PATENT INFORMATION: US 6136547 October 24, 2000
SOURCE: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Oct. 24, 2000) Vol. 1239, No. 4, pp. No Pagination. e-file.
ISSN: 0098-1133.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

AB The invention concerns the human gene encoding **GLUTX**, a glucose transporter. **GLUTX** nucleic acid and polypeptides, as well as molecules which increase or decrease expression or activity of **GLUTX**, are useful in the diagnosis and treatment of disorders associated with aberrant hexose transport.

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 14 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:195571 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200100195571
TITLE: Two insulin-sensitive glucose transporters are expressed in bovine preimplantation embryos.
AUTHOR(S): Augustin, R. (1); Pocar, P. (1); Fischer, B. (1)
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Department of Anatomy and Cell Biology, Faculty of Medicine, Martin Luther University, Grosse Steinstrasse 52, D-06097, Halle (Saale) Germany
SOURCE: Journal of Reproduction and Fertility Abstract Series, (December, 2000) No. 26, pp. 31. print.
Meeting Info.: Society for the Study of Fertility Utrecht, Netherlands December, 2000 Society for the Study of Fertility
. ISSN: 0954-0725.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 14 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:332123 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200000332123
TITLE: **GLUTX** is a novel glucose transporter responsible for insulin-stimulated glucose uptake in the blastocyst.
AUTHOR(S): Caryannopoulos, Mary O. (1); Chi, Maggie M.-Y.; Cui, Ying; Pingsterhaus, Joyce M.; Moley, Kelle H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Department of OB/GYN, Washington University School of Medicine, Saint Louis, MO USA
SOURCE: Biology of Reproduction, (2000) Vol. 62, No. Supplement 1, pp. 112. print.
Meeting Info.: Thirty-Third Annual Meeting of the Society for the Study of Reproduction Madison, Wisconsin, USA July 15-18, 2000 Society for the Study of Reproduction
. ISSN: 0006-3363.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 14 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:215420 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200000215420
TITLE: Cloning of a novel glucose transporter (**GLUT8**)
expressed highly in mitochondria-rich tissues.
AUTHOR(S): Ishibashi, Kenichi (1); Suzuki, Makoto (1)
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Masashi Imai Dept. of Pharmacol, Jichi Med. Sch.,
Tochigi, 329-0498 Japan
SOURCE: Japanese Journal of Pharmacology, (2000) Vol. 82, No.
Suppl. 1, pp. 57P.
Meeting Info.: 73rd Annual Meeting of the Japanese
Pharmacological Society. Yokohama, Japan March 23-25, 2000
ISSN: 0021-5198.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 14 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:482624 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199900482624
TITLE: Nucleic acid molecules encoding **glutx** and uses
thereof.
AUTHOR(S): Tartaglia, Louis A. (1); Weng, Xun
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) WIHS Collaborative Study Group, Watertown, MA USA
ASSIGNEE: Millennium Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
PATENT INFORMATION: US 5942398 Aug. 24, 1999
SOURCE: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark
Office Patents, (Aug. 24, 1999) Vol. 1225, No. 4,
pp. NO PAGINATION.
ISSN: 0098-1133.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

L5 ANSWER 11 OF 14 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:8245 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199900008245
TITLE: Molecular characterization of four novel sugar facilitators
(**GLUT8**) to (**GLUT11**) including one kidney-specific
transporter.
AUTHOR(S): Warner, F. J.; Makhlof, F.; Ricken, G.; Race, J. E.;
Faarland, C. A.; Potvin, C. W.; Williams, W. J.; Holtzman,
E. J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Med., SUNY-HSC, Syracuse, NY USA
SOURCE: Journal of the American Society of Nephrology, (Sept.,
1998) Vol. 9, No. PROGRAM AND ABSTR. ISSUE, pp. 644A.
Meeting Info.: 31st Annual Meeting of the American Society
of Nephrology Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA October
25-28, 1998 American Society of Nephrology
. ISSN: 1046-6673.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English

L5 ANSWER 12 OF 14 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 ISI (R)
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:719674 SCISEARCH
THE GENUINE ARTICLE: 328QV
TITLE: **Glutx** is a novel glucose transporter responsible
for insulin-stimulated glucose uptake in the blastocyst.
AUTHOR: Caryannopoulos M O (Reprint); Chi M M Y; Cui Y;
Pingsterhaus J M; Moley K H
CORPORATE SOURCE: WASHINGTON UNIV, SCH MED, DEPT OBSTET GYNECOL, ST LOUIS,
MO 63130; WASHINGTON UNIV, SCH MED, DEPT CELL BIOL &
PHYSIOL, ST LOUIS, MO 63130

COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: USA
SOURCE: BIOLOGY OF REPRODUCTION, (SEP 2000) Vol. 62,
Supp. [1], pp. 18-18.
Publisher: SOC STUDY REPRODUCTION, 1603 MONROE ST,
MADISON, WI 53711-2021.
ISSN: 0006-3363.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; Journal
FILE SEGMENT: LIFE
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 0

L5 ANSWER 13 OF 14 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 ISI (R)
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:575494 SCISEARCH
THE GENUINE ARTICLE: 313NK

TITLE: **GLUTX**. A novel glucose transporter possibly
responsible for insulin-stimulated glucose uptake in the
mammalian preimplantation embryo
AUTHOR: Carayannopoulos M O (Reprint); Chi M; Cui Y; Pingsterhaus
J; Moley K H
SOURCE: DIABETES, (MAY 2000) Vol. 49, Supp. [1], pp.
202-202.
Publisher: AMER DIABETES ASSOC, 1660 DUKE ST, ALEXANDRIA,
VA 22314.
ISSN: 0012-1797.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; Journal
FILE SEGMENT: LIFE; CLIN
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 0

L5 ANSWER 14 OF 14 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 ISI (R)
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:461578 SCISEARCH
THE GENUINE ARTICLE: ZL335

TITLE: Identification of a novel facilitative glucose transporter
like protein-**GLUT8**
AUTHOR: Rogers S (Reprint); James D E; Best J D
SOURCE: DIABETES, (MAY 1998) Vol. 47, Supp. [1], pp.
172-172.
Publisher: AMER DIABETES ASSOC, 1660 DUKE ST, ALEXANDRIA,
VA 22314.
ISSN: 0012-1797.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; Journal
FILE SEGMENT: LIFE; CLIN
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 0

WEST Search History

DATE: Thursday, January 02, 2003

Set Name Query

side by side

Hit Count Set Name
result set

DB=USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=OR

L5	Glutx\$ or Glut8	16	L5
L4	L3 and l1	3	L4
L3	((435/4 435/5 435/6 435/7.1 435/7.2 435/7.21 435/7.22 435/7.23)!.CCLS.)	27359	L3
L2	L1 and (Glutx\$ or Glut8)	2	L2
L1	(Charron-M\$ or Katz-E\$).in.	153	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY